

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>CRIMINAL No. 00-667</b>
	<b>:</b>	
<b>v.</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>DATE FILED: February 27, 2001</b>
	<b>:</b>	
<b>DEXTER GIBBS</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>VIOLATIONS:</b>
<b>SOLOMON JONES</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1029(b)(2) (Conspiracy to</b>
<b>MARILYN BROWN</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Commit Credit Card Fraud - 1 Count)</b>
<b>PAUL HEYWARD</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(2) (Use of</b>
<b>CHRISTOPHER JACKSON</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Unauthorized Access Device - 1 Count)</b>
<b>GENE BAZEMORE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(7), (c)(3)(A) (Fraud</b>
<b>TROY NANCE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>in Connection with Identification</b>
<b>REGINALD WALKER</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Information - 1 Count)</b>
<b>RODERICK FAISON</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1344 (Bank Fraud - 1 Count)</b>
<b>MONICA ESTEVEZ</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 922(j) (Possession of Stolen</b>
<b>BRIAN JONES</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Firearm - 3 Counts)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1341 (Mail Fraud - 1 Count)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 500 (Possession of Stolen</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>Postal Money Order - 1 Count)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1623 (Perjury - 4 Counts)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1001 (False Statements</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>- 2 Counts)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 1512(b)(2)(B) (Obstruction of</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>Justice - 1 Count)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) (Possession of</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>Ammunition by a Convicted Felon</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>- 1 Count)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 2 (Aiding and Abetting)</b>
	<b>:</b>	<b>18 U.S.C. § 982 (Criminal Forfeiture)</b>

**SECOND SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT**

**COUNT ONE**

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

1. The Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office, located at 321 University Avenue in Philadelphia, investigates and determines the cause and manner of death in sudden, violent, and suspicious deaths, including all homicides, suicides, accidents, and drug-related deaths occurring

in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office investigates about 6,000 reported cases of death annually.

2. Forensic technicians employed by the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office are responsible for, among other things, picking up the bodies and personal effects of deceased individuals from their residences or other scenes of death and preparing the bodies of deceased individuals for autopsies and other examinations.

3. Investigators employed by the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office are responsible for, among other things, determining the identity of deceased individuals, locating potential evidence of cause of death, and notifying the next-of-kin.

4. From in or about 1994 to in or about December 1998, defendant SOLOMON JONES was the supervisor of the forensic technicians at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office. From at least in or about 1981 to 1994, defendant SOLOMON JONES worked as a forensic technician at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

5. From on or about July 12, 1999 to in or about October 2000, defendant MARILYN BROWN was the supervisor of the forensic technicians at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office. From at least in or about 1989 to 1999, defendant MARILYN BROWN worked as a forensic technician at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

6. At all times relevant to this indictment, defendants PAUL HEYWARD, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES and Leon Henry, Jr. (charged elsewhere), Hugh M. Jenkins, Jr. (charged elsewhere), and Maurice Dillard (charged elsewhere) worked as forensic technicians at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

7. From 1990 to in or about September 1997, defendant CHRISTOPHER JACKSON worked as a forensic technician at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office. From in or about September 1997 to in or about October 2000, defendant CHRISTOPHER JACKSON worked as an investigator at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

8. At all times relevant to this indictment, defendant DEXTER GIBBS worked as an investigator at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

9. When forensic technicians and investigators from the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office take possession of any personal effects of deceased individuals, they are required to complete a certification of search form in which they identify all of the personal effects, including any cash, that was taken. If there are personal effects to be returned to the next-of-kin, the Medical Examiner's Office mails a postcard to the next-of-kin notifying them that personal effects of the decedent are available to be retrieved.

10. Instead of listing all of the personal effects on the certification of search form, certain employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office, including defendants DEXTER GIBBS, SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES and Leon Henry, Jr., Hugh M. Jenkins, Jr. and Maurice Dillard, at various times, stole personal effects, including cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, and bank information, from deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

11. Michelle Estevez (charged elsewhere) assisted defendant DEXTER GIBBS and Leon Henry, Jr. by using stolen credit cards, identification, and bank information to obtain cash, merchandise and other things of value.

12. Ary Mumba (charged elsewhere) and defendant MONICA ESTEVEZ assisted Michelle Estevez in using stolen credit cards, identification, and bank information to obtain cash, merchandise and other things of value.

13. Defendant RODERICK FAISON obtained identification information from Michelle Estevez and used that information to obtain merchandise and other things of value.

14. At all times relevant to this indictment, defendant REGINALD WALKER owned and operated an auto repair shop named Reggie's Service Center at 12<sup>th</sup> and Spring Garden Streets in Philadelphia. Defendant REGINALD WALKER assisted Michelle Estevez by, among other things, processing some of the stolen credit cards through his merchant account.

15. At all times relevant to this indictment, defendant TROY NANCE operated a barbershop at 2640 Dickinson Street in Philadelphia. Defendant TROY NANCE assisted Leon Henry, Jr. by purchasing stolen guns from Henry.

### **The Stolen Credit Cards**

16. From at least on or about March 18, 1998 to at least on or about March 14, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, defendants

DEXTER GIBBS  
REGINALD WALKER

knowingly conspired and agreed together with each other and with Michelle Estevez, Ary Mumba, Leon Henry, Jr. and others known and unknown to the grand jury to use unauthorized access devices, with the intent to defraud, and by such conduct obtain anything of value aggregating \$1,000 or more during a one-year period, thereby affecting interstate commerce, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029(a)(2).

### **MANNER AND MEANS**

It was part of the conspiracy that:

17. Defendant DEXTER GIBBS and Leon Henry, Jr. stole credit cards, credit card information, identification, and bank information from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

18. Defendant DEXTER GIBBS introduced Michelle Estevez to Leon Henry, Jr. as a person who could use the stolen credit cards, credit card information, identification, and bank information to obtain cash, merchandise and other things of value.

19. Defendant DEXTER GIBBS and Leon Henry, Jr. gave the stolen credit cards, credit card information, identification, and bank information to Michelle Estevez so that she could use the stolen credit cards to obtain cash, merchandise and other things of value.

20. Michelle Estevez brought some of the stolen credit cards to defendant REGINALD WALKER. Defendant WALKER processed these stolen credit cards through his merchant account at Reggie's Service Center to see if the stolen credit cards still worked. If the credit cards worked, defendant WALKER processed some of the credit cards to make it appear that a customer had charged auto repair services on the credit cards. Defendant WALKER then split the proceeds of the fraudulent credit card transaction with Michelle Estevez.

21. Michelle Estevez and Ary Mumba went to stores in the Philadelphia and Southern New Jersey areas to use the stolen credit cards to rent automobiles and to purchase merchandise, including computers, televisions, and gift certificates.

22. Michelle Estevez and Ary Mumba used the stolen credit cards, credit card information, identification, and bank information to open instant credit accounts and make

purchases at, among other places, Gateway Computers, Dell Computers, Best Buy, Circuit City, COMP USA, Home Depot, Sears, JC Penney, Strawbridges, and Target.

23. Through the use of these stolen credit cards, credit card information, identification, and bank information, defendant DEXTER GIBBS and Leon Henry, Jr., Michelle Estevez, and Ary Mumba caused losses to, among others, Chase/Bell Atlantic Visa, MBNA, Associates, American Express, Police & Fire Federal Credit Union, Hurley State Bank, SPRINT PCS, Verizon Wireless, PNC, Sunoco/Bank of America, First USA, Dell Financial Services, First Union Visa, Best Buy, COMP USA, Home Depot, Monogram Credit Card Bank of Georgia, Household Bank, Retailers National Bank, Sears, JC Penney, and Strawbridges of at least \$65,000.

### **OVERT ACTS**

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish its object, the defendants did perform and execute the following overt acts in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and elsewhere:

#### **Mr. Shea's Credit Cards**

1. On or about March 18, 1998, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards in the name of Robert Shea, an individual whose body was found on March 18, 1998 and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

2. From on or about March 18, 1998 to on or about March 19, 1998, Michelle Estevez used a stolen Chase/Bell Atlantic Visa credit card (account number 4328-0201-0354-4941), a stolen MBNA Mastercard credit card (account number 5490-9935-2605-1554), and two

stolen Associates Visa credit cards (account numbers 4018-0400-1039-2346 and 4616-5705-8073-3384), all in the name of Robert Shea, to make purchases totaling at least \$4,436.64.

3. On or about March 19, 1998, Michelle Estevez brought the stolen Associates Visa credit card (account number 4018-0400-1039-2346), in the name of Robert Shea, to defendant REGINALD WALKER who processed this stolen credit card through his merchant account at REGGIE'S SERVICE CENTER to make it appear that a customer had charged \$536.80 worth of auto repair services on the stolen credit card.

#### **Mr. Modica's Credit Cards**

4. On or about December 16, 1998, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards and identification in the name of Joseph Modica, an individual who died on December 16, 1998 and whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

5. On or about December 16, 1998, Michelle Estevez used three stolen America Express credit cards (account numbers 3713-869418-81009, 3737-357099-12000, and 3728-188204-31000), a stolen MBNA Visa credit card (account number 4264-2900-1306-4225), and a stolen First USA Mastercard credit card (account number 5417-1294-0990-0928), all in the name of Joseph Modica, to make purchases totaling at least \$1,587.31

#### **Mr. Drozd's Credit Cards**

6. On or about March 4, 1999, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards and identification in the name of Philip Drozd, an individual who died on March 3, 1999 and whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

7. On or about March 4, 1999, Michelle Estevez used a stolen Police & Fire Federal Credit Union Visa credit card (account number 4820-5582-5489-5508) in the name of Philip Drozd, to make purchases totaling at least \$1,094.84.

8. From on or about March 4, 1999 to on or about April 6, 1999, Michelle Estevez, using the stolen credit card information and identification of Philip Drozd, opened credit accounts at Circuit City, Gateway Computer and Sprint PCS and obtained computers, cellular telephones, cellular telephone service and other merchandise, all in the name of Philip Drozd and totaling at least \$7,476.07.

#### **Mr. Lukacko's Credit Cards**

9. On or about July 14, 1999, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards and identification in the name of Ludovit Lukacko, an individual who died on July 14, 1999 and whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

10. On or about July 15, 1999, Michelle Estevez brought a stolen MBNA Visa credit card (account number 4264-2907-9431-1647), in the name of Ludovit Lukacko, to defendant REGINALD WALKER who processed this stolen credit card through his merchant account at REGGIE'S SERVICE CENTER to make it appear that a customer had charged \$896.63 worth of auto repair services on the stolen credit card.

11. From on or about July 20, 1999 to August 2, 1999, defendant REGINALD WALKER processed three additional transactions on the stolen MBNA Visa credit card (account number 4264-2907-9431-1647), in the name of Ludovit Lukacko, through his merchant account



at REGGIE'S SERVICE CENTER making it appear that a customer had charged a total of \$2,355.87 worth of auto repair services on the stolen credit card.

12. On or about September 21, 1999, defendant REGINALD WALKER responded to an inquiry from his credit card processing company and stated that he would fax documents the next day relating to transactions on account number 4264-2907-9431-1647.

13. On or about September 22, 1999, defendant REGINALD WALKER again spoke with the credit card processing company and stated that he could provide sales slips but not invoices for the transactions on credit card account number 4264-2907-9431-1647. Defendant WALKER never provided documents responsive to the credit card processor's request for the documents to support the transactions on account number 4264-2907-9431-1647.

#### **Mr. Carlini's Credit Cards**

14. On or about January 13, 2000, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards and identification in the name of Ferdinand Carlini, an individual whose body was found on January 13, 2000 and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

15. From on or about January 13, 2000 to on or about February 24, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen Sunoco/Bank of America Mastercard credit card (account number 5417-0613-3911-1435), a stolen First USA Visa credit card (account number 4366-1310-2011-9445), and a stolen American Express credit card (account number 3739-514620-81004), all in the name of Ferdinand Carlini, to make purchases totaling at least \$1,423.95.

16. On or about January 19, 2000, Michelle Estevez brought a stolen First USA Visa credit card (account number 4366-1310-2011-9445), in the name of Ferdinand Carlini, to

defendant REGINALD WALKER who processed this stolen credit card through his merchant account at REGGIE'S SERVICE CENTER to make it appear that a customer had charged \$289.76 worth of auto repair services on the stolen credit card.

17. From on or about January 19, 2000 to on or about April 28, 2000, Michelle Estevez, using the stolen credit card information and identification of Ferdinand Carlini, opened credit accounts at MBNA/Gateway Computer, Dell Financial Services, and Verizon Wireless and obtained, and attempted to obtain, computers, cellular telephones, cellular telephone service and other merchandise, all in the name of Ferdinand Carlini and totaling at least \$11,750.09.

18. On or about February 4, 2000, Michelle Estevez arranged to order a computer and related equipment from Gateway Computers at a price of \$4,777.40 using the identity, credit card and bank information of Ferdinand Carlini. Based on this identity, credit card and bank information, MBNA authorized the financing of this transaction. Based on an agreement between Michelle Estevez and defendant REGINALD WALKER, the computer and computer equipment was to be delivered to Fred Carlini at Spring Garden Service Center, 12<sup>th</sup> and Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA 19123. Because Gateway detected a possible fraud during the transaction, this delivery was not completed.

19. On or about February 8 and 22, 2000, Michelle Estevez arranged to order two computers and related equipment from Dell Computers at a total price of \$5,168.50 using the identity, credit card and bank information of Ferdinand Carlini. Based on this identity, credit card and bank information, Dell Financial Services, L.P. authorized the financing of these transactions.

20. On or about February 22, 2000, Michelle Estevez sent a fax from Philadelphia to Dell Financial Services with banking information for Ferdinand Carlini, including a copy of a

blank check. Based on an agreement between Michelle Estevez and defendant REGINALD WALKER, Estevez provided instructions that the computers and computer equipment were to be delivered to Fred Carlini at Spring Garden Service Center, 1200 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA 19123.

**Ms. Montgomery's Credit Cards**

21. On or about February 26, 2000, Leon Henry, Jr. provided Michelle Estevez with a stolen credit card in the name of Jane Montgomery, an individual who died on February 26, 2000 and whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

22. On or about February 26, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen PNC Visa credit card, account number 4828-6208-1220-5026, in the name of Jane Montgomery to make purchases totaling at least \$195.09.

**Mr. Smith's Credit Cards**

23. On or about March 8, 2000, Leon Henry, Jr. provided Michelle Estevez with stolen credit cards and a stolen driver's license, all in the name of Dane Smith, an individual who died on March 7, 2000 and whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

24. On or about March 8, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen American Express credit card, account number 3782-607742-01044, in the name of Dane Smith to rent a Chevrolet Blazer at Alamo car rental at the Philadelphia airport costing \$729.05.

25. On or about March 8, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen American Express credit card, account number 3782-607742-01044, in the name of Dane Smith to rent a Ford Excursion at Hertz car rental at the Philadelphia airport costing \$601.56.

26. On or about March 8, 2000, Ary Mumba used a stolen American Express credit card, account number 3782-607742-01044, in the name of Dane Smith to purchase a computer and related accessories costing \$2,542.94 at Micro Center in St. Davids, PA.

27. On or about March 8, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen First Union VISA credit card, account number 4488-1310-0010-7090, in the name of Dane Smith to purchase computer software and related accessories costing \$422.92 at Micro Center in St. Davids, PA.

28. On or about March 8, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen First Union VISA credit card, account number 4488-1310-0010-7090, in the name of Dane Smith to make purchases totaling at least \$2,256.

29. On or about March 8 and 9, 2000, Michelle Estevez used a stolen American Express credit card, account number 3782-607742-01044, in the name of Dane Smith to make purchases totaling at least \$3,946.89.

30. On or about on March 12, 2000, Michelle Estevez and Ary Mumba used the name, social security number, date of birth, and a VISA card of Dane Smith to open an instant credit account at Target. With the newly issued credit account in the name of Dane Smith, Michelle Estevez and Ary Mumba purchased merchandise costing \$1,000.86 on March 12, 2000 at the Target store in Oxford Valley, PA.

31. From on or about March 8, 2000 to on or about March 14, 2000, Michelle Estevez and Ary Mumba, using the stolen credit card information and identification of Dane Smith, opened credit accounts at Circuit City, Best Buy, COMP USA, Home Depot, Sear, JC Penney and Strawbridges and computers, cellular telephones, cellular telephone service and other merchandise, all in the name of Dane Smith and totaling at least \$16,960.23.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029(b)(2).

## **COUNT TWO**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The Stolen Credit Cards**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.

2. From on or about July 15, 1999 to on or about August 2, 1999, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, defendant

REGINALD WALKER

knowingly and with the intent to defraud used, and aided and abetted and willfully caused the use of, an unauthorized access device, that is, a stolen MBNA Visa credit card (account number 4264-2907-9431-1647), in the name of Ludovit Lukacko, to obtain merchandise and other things of value aggregating \$1,000 or more, that is at least \$4,043, during a one-year period and thereby affecting interstate commerce.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1029(a)(2) and 2.

### **COUNT THREE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

#### **The Stolen Identification Information**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.

2. From on or about April 13, 1999 to on or about June 17, 1999, at West Chester and Exton, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, defendant

RODERICK FAISON

knowingly and without lawful authority used, and aided and abetted and willfully caused the use of, a means of identification of another person with the intent to commit, and to aid and abet, a violation of Federal law, that is access device fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(2), and a felony under State law, that is theft by deception in violation of 18 Pa.C.S. § 3922, by fraudulently opening credit accounts in the name of Joseph Modica with Gateway Computers (through Hurley State Bank), Radio Shack, and Verizon Wireless to obtain merchandise and other things of value totaling at least \$7,973.34 and thereby affecting interstate commerce.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028(a)(7), (c)(3)(A) and 2.

## **COUNT FOUR**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The Stolen Bank Information**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. At all times material to this indictment, Roxborough Manayunk Bank and First Union National Bank were financial institutions, the deposits of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
3. From on or about January 13, 2000 to on or about March 2, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, defendants

DEXTER GIBBS  
MONICA ESTEVEZ

and Michelle Estevez knowingly executed, attempted to execute, and aided and abetted the execution of a scheme to defraud a financial institution and to obtain money owned by and under the custody and control of a financial institution by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises.

It was part of the scheme that:

1. On or about January 13, 2000, defendant DEXTER GIBBS provided Michelle Estevez with stolen checks, bank statements, and identification in the name of Ferdinand Carlini, an individual whose body was found on January 13, 2000 and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.
2. On or about February 18, 2000, defendant MONICA ESTEVEZ, the sister of Michelle Estevez, opened a checking account at First Union National Bank.



3. On or about February 22, 2000, Michelle Estevez forged the signature of Ferdinand Carlini on a stolen check, number 1715, in the amount of \$6,895.00, drawn on the account of Ferdinand Carlini at Roxborough Manayunk Bank and attempted to deposit the check into an account at First Union National Bank.

4. On or about February 23, 2000, Michelle Estevez forged the signature of Ferdinand Carlini on a stolen check, number 1716, in the amount of \$4,700.00, drawn on the account of Ferdinand Carlini at Roxborough Manayunk Bank. Defendant MONICA ESTEVEZ endorsed this check and attempted to deposit the check into an account at First Union National Bank.

5. On or about February 28, 2000, Michelle Estevez forged the signature of Ferdinand Carlini on a stolen check, number 1718, in the amount of \$6,000.00, drawn on the account of Ferdinand Carlini at Roxborough Manayunk Bank. Defendant MONICA ESTEVEZ endorsed this check and successfully deposited the check into an account at First Union National Bank.

6. On or about March 2, 2000, Michelle Estevez forged the signature of Ferdinand Carlini on a stolen check, number 1722, in the amount of \$5,000.00, drawn on the account of Ferdinand Carlini at Roxborough Manayunk Bank and attempted to deposit the check into an account at First Union National Bank

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1344 and 2.

**COUNT FIVE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Stolen Firearms**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about January 19, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

TROY NANCE

received and possessed a stolen firearm, that is a Smith & Wesson .38 caliber handgun, serial number AHA8557, which had been shipped and transported in interstate commerce, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the firearm was stolen, having been taken from the personal effects of William Gorham, an individual whose body was found on January 29, 2000 at 145 N. Wilton Street, Philadelphia, PA and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j).

**COUNT SIX**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Stolen Firearms**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. From on or about January 19, 2000 to on or about August 31, 2000, at

Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

SOLOMON JONES

possessed a stolen firearm, that is, a Taurus .38 caliber handgun, serial number PL34345, which had been shipped and transported in interstate commerce, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the firearm was stolen, having been taken from the personal effects of William Gorham, an individual whose body was found on January 29, 2000 at 145 N. Wilton Street, Philadelphia, PA and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j).

**COUNT SEVEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Stolen Firearms**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about October 20, 1998, at Philadelphia in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

BRIAN JONES

possessed a stolen firearm, that is a .38 caliber Smith & Wesson Model MP38 handgun, serial number 526101, which had been shipped and transported in interstate commerce, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the firearm was stolen, having been taken from the personal effects of John Richelderfer, an individual whose body was found on or about October 20, 1998 at 1633 S. Dover Street, Philadelphia, PA and processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j).

**COUNT EIGHT**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Stolen Cash**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. From on or about July 30, 1999 to on or about December 24, 1999, at

Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendants

MARILYN BROWN  
PAUL HEYWARD  
GENE BAZEMORE  
BRIAN JONES

and Maurice Dillard devised and intended to devise, and aided and abetted the devising of, a scheme and artifice to defraud the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office and next of kin of Curtis Hester and to obtain money from them by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises.

It was part of the scheme that:

1. On or about July 29, 1999, Curtis Hester died at his home at 5549 W. Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, PA. At approximately 10:00 p.m. on July 29, 2000, Leon Henry, Jr. of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's picked up the body and personal effects of Curtis Hester and brought them to the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office at 321 University Avenue in Philadelphia.
2. On or about July 30, 1999, a doctor at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office performed a limited autopsy on the body of Curtis Hester. During this autopsy, the doctor discovered a large quantity of U.S. currency located in the clothing of Curtis Hester.

3. The doctor gave this U.S. currency to defendant PAUL HEYWARD so that the money could be counted and secured with the personal effects of Curtis Hester.

4. Defendants PAUL HEYWARD and MARILYN BROWN, the then supervisor of the technicians, counted only a portion of this money and falsely stated on the certification of search form that the total amount of U.S. currency recovered from the body of Curtis Hester was \$2,150. Defendant PAUL HEYWARD stole the remaining portion of this money and provided approximately \$1,000 of the stolen money to defendant MARILYN BROWN.

5. Defendant PAUL HEYWARD also provided to defendants GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES and Maurice Dillard each approximately \$1,000 of the stolen money.

6. After counting and stealing a portion of the money, defendants PAUL HEYWARD and MARILYN BROWN announced to the doctors on duty and to defendants GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES and Maurice Dillard that the total amount of money found on the body of Curtis Hester was \$2,150.

7. As a result of the false certification of search form and the false representations of defendants MARILYN BROWN and PAUL HEYWARD, the Medical Examiner's Office mailed a postcard to the next-of-kin of Curtis Hester informing them that the total amount of personal effects was \$2,150 in U.S. currency.

8. Defendants MARILYN BROWN, PAUL HEYWARD, GENE BAZEMORE, and BRIAN JONES and Maurice Dillard intended that the next-of-kin of Curtis Hester would be notified that certain personal effects were discovered and available to be claimed and that the next-of-kin would accept that the \$2,150 in U.S. currency listed on the certification of search

form was the total amount of cash found on the body of Curtis Hester and not inquire whether there was any additional cash found by employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

9. On or about November 26, 1999, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute this scheme to defraud, defendants

MARILYN BROWN  
PAUL HEYWARD  
GENE BAZEMORE  
BRIAN JONES

and Maurice Dillard knowingly caused to be delivered, and aided and abetted the delivery of, by the United States Postal Service, according to the directions thereon, a postcard to Tyrone and Ronald Hester, the next of kin of Curtis Hester, at 2129 W. Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, PA, informing Tyrone and Ronald Hester that the personal effects of Curtis Hester were available to be claimed from the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 and 2.

**COUNT NINE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Stolen Postal Money Orders**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about August 10, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

MARILYN BROWN

possessed two postal money orders, serial number 85919956097 in the amount of \$68.00 and serial number 85919956086 in the amount of \$47.00, with the intent to convert these two money orders to her own use knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the money orders were stolen from the personal effects of a deceased individual whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 500.



## **COUNT TEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The Perjury**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about September 8, 2000, a grand jury was empaneled by the Honorable Bruce W. Kauffman, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
3. Until the date of the return of this Indictment, the grand jury was investigating possible violations of federal law in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, including the theft of personal effects, including cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, and bank information, from deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.
4. It was a matter material to the grand jury to determine whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects.
5. On or about October 3, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

MARILYN BROWN

while under oath in a proceeding before the grand jury of the United States District Court for the

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, knowingly made false declarations in response to questions with respect to the material matter as described in paragraph four of this Count as follows:

Q: Have you, yourself, ever stolen any money or other items from either the body, the personal effects, or the residence of a person processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiners Office?

A: No, sir.

6. The underlined testimony of defendant MARILYN BROWN, as set forth in paragraph five of this Count, as BROWN then well knew and believed, was false, in that defendant MARILYN BROWN knew that she stole money, received stolen money from, and split stolen money with, among others, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, HUGH JENKINS, MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON and BRIAN JONES that BROWN knew to have been stolen from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1623.

## **COUNT ELEVEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The Perjury**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about September 8, 2000, a grand jury was empaneled by the Honorable Bruce W. Kauffman, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
3. Until the date of the return of this Indictment, the grand jury was investigating possible violations of federal law in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, including the theft of personal effects, including cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, and bank information, from deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.
4. It was a matter material to the grand jury to determine whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects.
5. On or about October 10, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

**PAUL HEYWARD**

while under oath in a proceeding before the grand jury of the United States District Court for the

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, knowingly made false declarations in response to questions with respect to the material matter as described in paragraph four of this Count as follows:

Q: Have you yourself, Mr. Heyward, ever stolen any money from either the bodies, the scenes or the personal effects or the residences of anybody processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office?

A: No, sir, I have not.

6. The underlined testimony of defendant PAUL HEYWARD, as set forth in paragraph five of this Count, as HEYWARD then well knew and believed, was false, in that defendant PAUL HEYWARD knew that he stole money, received stolen money from, and split stolen money with, among others, LEON HENRY, JR., MARILYN BROWN, MAURICE DILLARD, and BRIAN JONES that HEYWARD knew to have been stolen from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1623.

## **COUNT TWELVE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The Perjury**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about September 8, 2000, a grand jury was empaneled by the Honorable Bruce W. Kauffman, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
3. Until the date of the return of this Indictment, the grand jury was investigating possible violations of federal law in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, including the theft of personal effects, including cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, and bank information, from deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.
4. It was a matter material to the grand jury to determine whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects.
5. On or about October 10, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

**PAUL HEYWARD**

while under oath in a proceeding before the grand jury of the United States District Court for the

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, knowingly made false declarations in response to questions with respect to the material matter as described in paragraph four of this Count as follows:

Q: Did you ever talk to Mr. Jenkins about Mr. Jenkins saying that he was going to get rid of a firearm that he had stolen, along with Solomon Jones?

A: No, sir.

6. The underlined testimony of defendant PAUL HEYWARD, as set forth in paragraph five of this Count, as HEYWARD then well knew and believed, was false, in that defendant PAUL HEYWARD knew that HUGH JENKINS possessed what HEYWARD believed to be a stolen firearm, having spoken to JENKINS on or about October 9, 2000 about disposing of what HEYWARD believed to be a stolen firearm.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1623.

### **COUNT THIRTEEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

#### **The Perjury**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about September 8, 2000, a grand jury was empaneled by the Honorable Bruce W. Kauffman, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
3. Until the date of the return of this Indictment, the grand jury was investigating possible violations of federal law in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, including the theft of personal effects, including cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, and bank information, from deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.
4. It was a matter material to the grand jury to determine whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects.
5. On or about December 12, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, defendant

CHRISTOPHER JACKSON

while under oath in a proceeding before the grand jury of the United States District Court for the

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, knowingly made false declarations in response to questions with respect to the material matter as described in paragraph four of this Count as follows:

Q: During the time that you were both a technician and investigator from 1990 to 2000 at the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office, did you ever participate in the thefts of any personal property, money, jewelry, credit cards, firearms or any other personal effects from individuals whose bodies were processed through the Medical Examiner's Office?

A: No, I wasn't involved.

6. The underlined testimony of defendant CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, as set forth in paragraph five of this Count, as JACKSON then well knew and believed, was false, in that defendant CHRISTOPHER JACKSON knew that he stole money, received stolen money from, and split stolen money with, among others, LEON HENRY, JR., MARILYN BROWN, MAURICE DILLARD, and HUGH JENKINS that JACKSON knew to have been stolen from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1623.



## **COUNT FOURTEEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The False Statements**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about September 12, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of

Pennsylvania, defendant

### **GENE BAZEMORE**

in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government of the United States knowingly and willfully made material false statements and representations to a Philadelphia Police Detective who was working with federal law enforcement officials in a combined investigation of whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects. Defendant GENE BAZEMORE stated and represented that he did not have any knowledge of any thefts committed by employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office, a statement that BAZEMORE then well knew and believed, was false, because defendant GENE BAZEMORE knew that he stole money, received stolen money from, and split stolen money with, among others, LEON HENRY, JR., MARILYN BROWN, PAUL HEYWARD, HUGH JENKINS, MAURICE DILLARD and BRIAN JONES

that BAZEMORE knew to have been stolen from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

## **COUNT FIFTEEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

### **The False Statements**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about August 31, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of

Pennsylvania, defendant

### **DEXTER GIBBS**

in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government of the United States knowingly and willfully made material false statements and representations to a U.S. Postal Inspector and a Philadelphia Police Detective, both of whom were investigating whether employees of the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office, including DEXTER GIBBS, LEON HENRY, JR., SOLOMON JONES, MARILYN BROWN, HUGH M. JENKINS, JR., MAURICE DILLARD, PAUL HEYWARD, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, GENE BAZEMORE and BRIAN JONES, participated in, or had knowledge of, these thefts or knew of the whereabouts of any stolen cash, firearms, credit cards, identification, bank information, and proceeds from the sale of any stolen effects. Defendant DEXTER GIBBS stated and represented that he did not have any personal involvement in any thefts, a statement that GIBBS then well knew and believed, was false, because defendant DEXTER GIBBS knew that he stole credit cards, checks, and money, received stolen money from, and split stolen money with, among others, LEON HENRY, JR., and MAURICE DILLARD, that GIBBS knew to have been stolen from the personal effects of deceased individuals whose bodies were processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

**COUNT SIXTEEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Obstruction of Justice**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about October 5, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of

Pennsylvania, defendant

GENE BAZEMORE

attempted to corruptly persuade HUGH M. JENKINS, JR. with the intent to cause and induce JENKINS to destroy and conceal an object with the intent to impair the object's integrity and availability for use in an official proceeding, in that defendant GENE BAZEMORE encouraged JENKINS to conceal and destroy a firearm which BAZEMORE believed to have been stolen from the personal effects of a deceased individual whose body was processed through the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's Office.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(b)(2)(B).

**COUNT SEVENTEEN**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

**The Possession of Ammunition By A Convicted Felon**

1. Paragraphs 1 to 15 of Count One are realleged and incorporated here.
2. On or about December 19, 2000, at Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of

Pennsylvania, defendant

TROY NANCE

having been convicted in a court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, knowingly possessed in and affecting interstate commerce, ammunition, that is, six (6) Nitro-Steel Magnum 12 gauge shotgun shells.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1029 and 1344, as set forth in Counts One and Four of this Indictment, defendant

DEXTER GIBBS

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant DEXTER GIBBS obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$90,267.23 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

## **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j), set forth in Count Six of this Indictment, defendant

SOLOMON JONES

shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), all firearms and ammunition involved in the commission of these offenses, including, but not limited to:

- (a) a Taurus .38 caliber handgun, serial number PL34345

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property subject to forfeiture, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (b) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or
- (e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), incorporating 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.

All pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341, as set forth in Count Eight of this Indictment, defendant

MARILYN BROWN

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant MARILYN BROWN obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$1,000 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).



### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341, as set forth in Count Eight of this Indictment, defendant

PAUL HEYWARD

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant PAUL HEYWARD obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$1,000 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341, as set forth in Count Eight of this Indictment, defendant

GENE BAZEMORE

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant GENE BAZEMORE obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$1,000 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029, as set forth in Counts One and Two of this Indictment, defendant

REGINALD WALKER

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant REGINALD WALKER obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$4,847.96 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028, as set forth in Count Three of this Indictment, defendant

**RODERICK FAISON**

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant RODERICK FAISON obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$7,973.34 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1344, as set forth in Count Four of this Indictment, defendant

MONICA ESTEVEZ

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant MONICA ESTEVEZ obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of these violations, including but not limited to \$6,000 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341, as set forth in Count Eight of this Indictment, defendant

BRIAN JONES

shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(2)(B) all property constituting and derived from proceeds defendant BRIAN JONES obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of this violations, including but not limited to \$1,000 in United States currency.

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property described above as being subject to forfeiture, as a result of any acts or omissions of any of the defendants:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the above forfeiture property.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(2)(B) and (b)(1).

## **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j), set forth in Count Seven of this Indictment, defendant

BRIAN JONES

shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), all firearms and ammunition involved in the commission of these offenses, including, but not limited to:

- (a) a .38 caliber Smith & Wesson Model MP38 handgun, serial #526101

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property subject to forfeiture, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (b) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or
- (e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), incorporating 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.

All pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d).

### **NOTICE OF FORFEITURE**

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

As a result of the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(j) and (g), set forth in Counts Five and Seventeen of this Indictment, defendant

TROY NANCE

shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), all firearms and ammunition involved in the commission of these offenses, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Smith & Wesson .38 caliber handgun, serial number AHA8557; and
- (b) 6 Nitro-Steel Magnum 12 gauge shotgun shells (seized on December 19, 2000).

### **SUBSTITUTE ASSETS**

If any of the property subject to forfeiture, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (b) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or
- (e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;



it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), incorporating 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.

All pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d).

A TRUE BILL:

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FOREPERSON

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MICHAEL R. STILES  
United States Attorney